## REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE MASON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009



## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.auditor.ky.gov

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE MASON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2009

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Mason County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

We have issued unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of Mason County, Kentucky.

#### **Financial Condition:**

The fiscal court had net assets of \$17,828,539 as of June 30, 2009. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$1,645,640 in its governmental funds as of June 30, 2009, with total net assets of \$9,466,291. In its business-type activities, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$2,802,819 with total net assets of \$8,362,248. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2009 of \$7,302,641 with \$736,753 due within the next year.

#### **Deposits:**

The fiscal court's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable James Gallenstein, Mason County Judge/Executive
Members of the Mason County Fiscal Court

#### Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Mason County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Mason County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Mason County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of Mason County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit it and express no opinion on it.



To the People of Kentucky
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In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated April 26, 2010 on our consideration of Mason County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

April 26, 2010

#### MASON COUNTY OFFICIALS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Fiscal Court Members:**

James L. Gallenstein County Judge/Executive

Patrick McKay IV Commissioner
F. J. Finn Commissioner
Donald Tumey Commissioner

Other Elected Officials:

John Estill County Attorney

Gerald Curtis Jailer

Frances Cotterill County Clerk

Patrick Boggs Sheriff

Troy Cracraft Property Valuation Administrator

Robert Brothers Coroner

**Appointed Personnel:** 

Kim Muse County Treasurer

Megan Davenport Finance Officer

Amy Asher Deputy Judge/Executive

Other Key Personnel:

Jerry Arthur

Jack Fultz EMS Director

Roger Mullikin Animal Control Officer

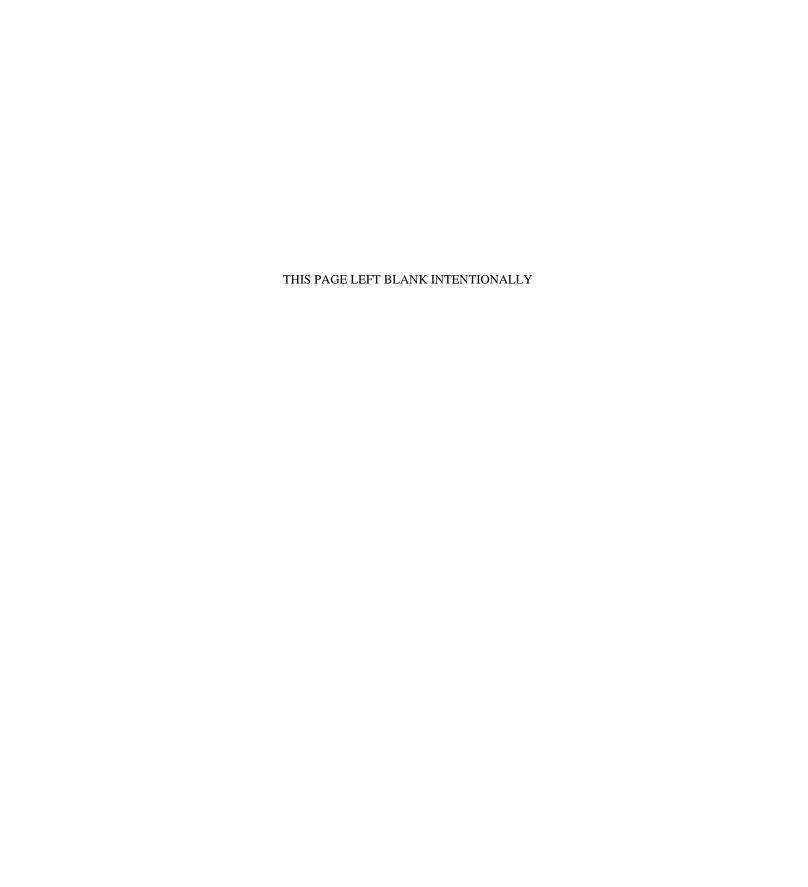
Todd Leonard Landfill Engineer

Steve Frodge Recycling Coordinator

Kristy Arrasmith Garbage Collections Administrator

Heather Cooper Jail Administrative Assistant/Bookkeeper

Road Supervisor



## MASON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## MASON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Primary Government					
	Governmental		Bus	siness-Type		
	A	Activities	A	Activities		Totals
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,885,911	\$	2,802,819	\$	4,688,730
Total Current Assets		1,885,911		2,802,819		4,688,730
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated						
Depreciation						
Land & Land Improvements		1,577,376		2,113,046		3,690,422
Buildings and Improvements		7,322,221		3,511,888		10,834,109
Vehicles		497,948		303,983		801,931
Equipment		944,353		1,491,496		2,435,849
Furniture and Office Equipment		280,412		1,414		281,826
Infrastructure Assets - Net						
of Depreciation		2,398,313				2,398,313
Total Noncurrent Assets		13,020,623		7,421,827		20,442,450
Total Assets		14,906,534		10,224,646		25,131,180
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
General Obligation Bonds		350,000				350,000
Financing Obligations		76,425		310,328		386,753
Total Current Liabilities		426,425		310,328	_	736,753
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
General Obligation Bonds		4,755,000				4,755,000
Financing Obligations		258,818		1,552,070		1,810,888
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		5,013,818		1,552,070		6,565,888
Total Liabilities		5,440,243		1,862,398		7,302,641
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt		7,580,380		5,559,429		13,139,809
Restricted		240,271		1,700,567		1,940,838
Unrestricted		1,645,640		1,102,252		2,747,892
Total Net Assets	\$	9,466,291	\$	8,362,248	\$	17,828,539



### MASON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### MASON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Program Revenues Received				
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$ 2,902,040	\$ 97,714	\$ 373,874	\$		
Protection to Persons and Property	1,859,882	1,137,892	178,972			
General Health and Sanitation	153,858			119,049		
Social Services	40,708	25,175				
Recreation and Culture	141,624			229,108		
Roads	728,419	4,244	1,175,002			
Airports	8,000					
Bus Services	12,363					
Interest on Long-Term Debt	238,450					
Capital Projects	233,573					
Total Governmental Activities	6,318,917	1,265,025	1,727,848	348,157		
Business-type Activities:						
Landfill Operations	1,828,228	2,211,238				
Garbage Collections	280,503	342,635				
Solid Waste Operations	278,795	116,157				
Jail Commissary	273,583	257,751				
Total Business-type Activities	2,661,109	2,927,781	0			
Total Primary Government	\$ 8,980,026	\$ 4,192,806	\$ 1,727,848	\$ 348,157		

#### General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes

Personal Property Taxes

Motor Vehicle Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Insurance Premium Taxes

Other Taxes

In Lieu of Taxes

Excess Fees

**Telephone Commissions** 

Reimbursements

Miscellaneous Revenues

Off Track Betting Commissions

Other Receipts

Interest

Transfers

Total General Revenues

and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

#### MASON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government					
_					
Governmental	<b>Business-Type</b>				
Activities	Activities	Totals			
¢ (2.420.452)	d)	¢ (2.420.452)			
\$ (2,430,452)	\$	\$ (2,430,452)			
(543,018)		(543,018)			
(34,809)		(34,809)			
(15,533)		(15,533)			
87,484		87,484			
450,827		450,827			
(8,000)		(8,000)			
(12,363)		(12,363)			
(238,450)		(238,450)			
(233,573)		(233,573)			
(2,977,887)		(2,977,887)			
	383,010	383,010			
	62,132	62,132			
	(162,638)	(162,638)			
	(15,832)	(15,832)			
	266,672	266,672			
(2,977,887)	266,672	(2,711,215)			
1,153,868		1,153,868			
294,173		294,173			
147,015		147,015			
589,358		589,358			
482,583		482,583			
41,772		41,772			
38,704		38,704			
109,068		109,068			
73,790		73,790			
269,257		269,257			
352,185	4,505	356,690			
11,176	1,505	11,176			
11,170	81,720	81,720			
11,371	31,373	42,744			
(155,167)	155,167	12,7 14			
3,419,153	272,765	3,691,918			
441,266	539,437	980,703			
9,025,025	7,822,811	16,847,836			
\$ 9,466,291	\$ 8,362,248	\$ 17,828,539			



## MASON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## MASON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	General Fund		Road Fund	Jail Fund	Gov Ed As	Local vernment conomic sistance Fund	(	State Frants Fund
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,265,558	\$_	135,609	\$ 122,701	\$	94,510	\$	11,401
Total Assets	1,265,558		135,609	122,701		94,510		11,401
FUND BALANCES Reserved for: Encumbrances CMRS Expenditures Escrow Accounts Grant Expenditures Debt Service	2,401 82,531 1,536		6,185	24,072		621		11,401
Unreserved: General Fund Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Fund	1,179,090		129,424	98,629		93,889		
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,265,558	\$	135,609	\$ 122,701	\$	94,510	\$	11,401
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Assets:  Total Fund Balances \$ 1,885,911  Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement Of Net Assets Are Different Because:							385,911	
•							587,514 566,891)	
General Obligation Bonds Financing Obligations								105,000) 335,243)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activity	ies					-		166,291

#### MASON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2009 (Continued)

			Public			
Fe	deral	Pr	operties	Total		
Gı	Grants		rporation	Governmenta		
F	und		Fund	Funds		
\$	353	\$	255,779	\$	1,885,911	
	353		255,779		1,885,911	
					33,279	
					82,531	
					1,536	
	253				11,654	
			111,271		111,271	
					1,179,090	
	100				322,042	
			144,508		144,508	
			•		·	
\$	353	\$	255,779	\$	1,885,911	



#### MASON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### MASON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	Local Government Economic Assistance Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,699,833	\$ \$	\$	\$
In Lieu Tax Payments	38,704		•	·
Excess Fees	109,068			
Licenses and Permits	45,017			
Intergovernmental	382,810		1,159,430	331,203
Charges for Services	11,880		112,856	,
Miscellaneous	223,521		131,924	71,862
Interest	7,319		395	368
Total Revenues	3,518,152		1,404,605	403,433
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	1,191,050	)		85,274
Protection to Persons and Property	167,422		1,361,298	39,267
General Health and Sanitation	47,387		1,001,200	19,685
Social Services	3,365			37,343
Recreation and Culture	10,043			126,730
Roads	10,0 .5	654,185		46,293
Airports		32 1,232		8,000
Bus Services	12,363	<b>,</b>		-,
Debt Service	51,180			
Capital Projects	,	,		
Administration	882,576	216,467	528,299	26,519
Total Expenditures	2,365,386		1,889,597	389,111
•				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures Before Other				
Financing Sources (Uses)	1,152,766	(28,067)	(484,992)	14,322
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,077,272	2)	(164,879)	(27,475)
Transfers From Other Funds	• • • •	85,470	661,582	50,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,077,272		496,703	22,525
W. G. C. LD.	55 to 1	<b>57</b> , 100	11.511	26.047
Net Change in Fund Balances	75,494		11,711	36,847
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,190,064		110,990	\$7,663
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,265,558	\$ \$ 135,609	\$ 122,701	\$ 94,510

# MASON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

State Grants Fund	Federal Grants Fund	Public Properties Corporation Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,699,833
Φ	Φ	Ф	38,704
			109,068
			45,017
348,157			3,098,097
310,137			128,980
		352,866	784,280
709		1,191	11,372
348,866		354,057	6,915,351
			1,276,324
	89,747		1,657,734
119,049			186,121
			40,708
			136,773
			700,478
			8,000
			12,363
		585,061	679,894
447,857			447,857
		15	1,653,876
566,906	89,747	585,076	6,800,128
(218,040)	(89,747)	(231,019)	115,223
			(1,269,626)
	90,000	227,407	1,114,459
	90,000	227,407	(155,167)
(210.040)	252	(2.612)	(20.044)
(218,040)	253	(3,612)	(39,944)
\$ 229,441 \$ 11,401	\$ 353	259,391 \$ 255,779	1,925,855 \$ 1,885,911
Ψ 11,401	ψ 333	Ψ 233,119	Ψ 1,005,911



## MASON COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## MASON COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (39,944)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of	
Activities Are Different Because Governmental Funds Report	
Capital Outlays as Expenditures. However, in the Statement of	
Activities, the Cost of Those Assets Are Allocated Over Their	
Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as Depreciation Expense.	
Capital Outlay	771,888
Depreciation Expense	(730,122)
Assets Disposed Of, Net Book Value	(2,000)
Lease and Bond Principal Payments Are Expensed in the Governmental Funds	
as a use of Current Financial Resources.	
Financing Obligations Principal Payments	106,444
Bond Payments	 335,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 441,266



## MASON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## MASON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities									
	Landfill Fund		Garbage Collections Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Jail Commissary Fund		Totals	
Assets										
Current Assets:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,573,321	\$	181,052	\$	33,449	\$	14,997	\$	2,802,819
Total Current Assets		2,573,321		181,052		33,449		14,997		2,802,819
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets:										
Land and Land Improvements		620,842								620,842
Construction In Progress		1,492,204								1,492,204
Buildings and Improvements		4,479,640				186,340				4,665,980
Vehicles		396,761				38,170		39,285		474,216
Equipment		2,409,402		8,130		223,877		29,135		2,670,544
Furniture and Office Equipment		24,255								24,255
Less: Accumulated Depreciati Total Noncurrent Assets		(2,255,499)		(3,064)		(225,589)		(42,062)		(2,526,214)
		7,167,605		5,066		222,798		26,358		7,421,827
Total Assets		9,740,926		186,118		256,247		41,355		10,224,646
Liabilities										
Current Liabilities:										
Financing Obligations Payable		310,328								310,328
Total Current Liabilities		310,328								310,328
Noncurrent Liabilities:										
Financing Obligations Payable		1,552,070								1,552,070
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,552,070								1,552,070
Total Liabilities		1,862,398								1,862,398
Net Assets										
Invested in Capital Assets,										
Net of Related Debt		5,305,207		5,066		222,798		26,358		5,559,429
Restricted		1,687,383						13,184		1,700,567
Unrestricted		885,938		181,052		33,449		1,813		1,102,252
Total Net Assets	\$	7,878,528	\$	186,118	\$	256,247	\$	41,355	\$	8,362,248



#### MASON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

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# MASON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities						
	Landfill Fund	Garbage Collections Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Jail Commissary Fund	Totals		
Operating Revenues	ф. 1 000 <b>25</b> 5	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	ф 1 000 <b>25</b> 5		
Tipping Fees	\$ 1,809,275	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,809,275		
Roll-Off Container Receipts	299,662				299,662		
Kentucky Environmental Remediation Fees Garbage Collection Fees	102,301	242 625			102,301 342,635		
Recycling Receipts		342,635	116 157		116,157		
Commissary Receipts			116,157	257 751	257,751		
State Grants				257,751	237,731		
Other Receipts	78,896		2,575	249	81,720		
Total Operating Revenues	2,290,134	342,635	118,732	258,000	3,009,501		
Total Operating Revenues	2,290,134	342,033	110,732	238,000	3,009,301		
Operating Expenses							
Cost of Sales			29,686	51,302	80,988		
Educational, Recreational, and Medical				4,227	4,227		
Booking Fees				111,232	111,232		
Garbage Collection Payments		68,466		0	68,466		
Personnel Costs	725,690	156,003	148,245	4,000	1,033,938		
Advertising	364		1,752		2,116		
Contractual Services	11,864		1,539		13,403		
Engineering Services	16,639				16,639		
Rentals	6,733				6,733		
Composting	2,850				2,850		
Towing	1,295				1,295		
Storage and Hauling			7,823		7,823		
Solid Waste Enforcement	2,724				2,724		
Building Maintenance Supplies	917		414		1,331		
Cusodial Supplies	411		1,039		1,450		
Machinery and Equipment	1,551	5,765	2,163		9,479		
Machinery and Equipment Parts	65,138		12,841		77,979		
Office Supplies	4,723	1,916	87		6,726		
Leachate Maintenance	20,442				20,442		
Books and Periodicals	135				135		
Petroleum Products	182,124	32,722	10,822		225,668		
Materials and Supplies	20,585	1,072	8,765		30,422		
Tools	563				563		
Tires and Tubes	15,225				15,225		
Uniforms	1,995		1,419		3,414		
Groundwater Testing	50,904				50,904		
Licenses and Permits	570				570		
Waste Tire and Oil Operation	8,893				8,893		
Landfill Memberships	261				261		
Landfill Reimbursements	3,841				3,841		
C. C. I.C.	1255				1255		

4,355

Staff Training and Conventions

# MASON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Inmate Pay From State       4,505       4,505         Inmate Refunds       (91,535)       (91,535)         Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Before Transfers       (41,461)       459       (70)       (86,968)       (128,040)         Transfers In       5,167       0       150,000       155,167         Change In Net Assets       497,840       62,591       (9,978)       (11,016)       539,437		Business-Type Activities								
Renewals and Repairs				Col	lections			Cor	nmissary	Totals
Telephone         4,933         1,009         5,942           Utilities         17,808         1,694         8,213         27,715           Landfill Equipment Repairs         85,250         85,250         85,250           Building Maintenance and Repairs         2,761         2,761         Vehicle Maintenance and Repairs         11,532         3,292         14,824           Landfill Safety         908         3,292         14,824           Landfill Safety         908         908         908           Improvements         6,815         6,815         6,815           Rolloff Containers - Machinery and Equipi         105         908         105           Rolloff Containers - Parts and Supplies         33,657         33,657         33,657         25,745           Rolloff Containers - Equipment Repairs         25,745         25,745         25,745         25,745           Landfill Property Acquisition         195         950         950         195         98,715           Landfill Property Acquisition         195         4,715         25,705         25,705         25,705         25,705         25,705         25,705         25,705         25,705         25,705         25,705         25,705         25,705         25,705 </td <td></td>										
Utilities         17,808         1,694         8,213         27,715           Landfill Equipment Repairs         85,250         85,250         85,250           Building Maintenance and Repairs         2,761         2,761         2,761           Vehicle Maintenance and Repairs         11,532         3,292         14,824           Landfill Safety         908         908         908           Improvements         6,815         6,815         6,815           Rolloff Containers - Machinery and Equipn         105         105         80,815           Rolloff Containers - Parts and Supplies         33,657         33,657         33,657         33,657           Rolloff Containers - Equipment Repairs         25,745         25,745         25,745         25,745         25,745         25,745         25,745         25,745         25,745         25,745         26,745         27,745         27,761         195         27,761         195         27,745 </td <td>•</td> <td>\$</td> <td>15</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$ 15</td>	•	\$	15	\$		\$		\$		\$ 15
Landfill Equipment Repairs   85,250   2,761   2,761   2,761   Vehicle Maintenance and Repairs   11,532   3,292   14,824   Landfill Safety   908   908   908   11,532   3,292   14,824	Telephone		4,933				1,009			
Building Maintenance and Repairs         2,761         2,761           Vehicle Maintenance and Repairs         11,532         3,292         14,824           Landfill Safety         908         908           Improvements         6,815         6,815           Rolloff Containers - Machinery and Equiptor Repairs         105         25,745           Rolloff Containers - Parts and Supplies         33,657         33,657           Rolloff Containers - Equipment Repairs         25,745         25,745           Landfill Property Acquisition         195         950           Landfill Property Acquisition         195         98,715           Insurance         20,990         4,715         25,705           Depreciation Expense         308,827         1,237         31,989         9,529         351,582           Miscellaneous         295         96         66         1,758         2,215           Total Operating Expenses         1,756,000         280,503         278,640         182,048         2,497,191           Operating Income (Loss)         534,134         62,132         (159,908)         75,952         512,310           Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)           Loss on Sale of Asset         (13,853)         (155) <td>Utilities</td> <td></td> <td>17,808</td> <td></td> <td>1,694</td> <td></td> <td>8,213</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>27,715</td>	Utilities		17,808		1,694		8,213			27,715
Vehicle Maintenance and Repairs         11,532         3,292         14,824           Landfill Safety         908         908         908           Improvements         6,815         6,815         6,815           Rolloff Containers - Machinery and Equipir         105         105         33,657           Rolloff Containers - Parts and Supplies         33,657         25,745         25,745           Landfill Post-Closure Care         950         950         950           Landfill Property Acquisition         195         98,715         98,715           Insurance         20,990         4,715         25,705           Depreciation Expense         308,827         1,237         31,989         9,529         351,582           Miscellaneous         295         96         66         1,758         2,215           Total Operating Expenses         1,756,000         280,503         278,640         182,048         2,497,191           Operating Income (Loss)         534,134         62,132         (159,908)         75,952         512,310           Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)           Interest Expense         (58,375)         (155)         (58,530)           Loss on Sale of Asset         (13,853)         <	Landfill Equipment Repairs		85,250							85,250
Landfill Safety   908   908   6,815   6,815   6,815   6,815   6,815   6,815   Rolloff Containers - Machinery and Equip   105   105   33,657   33,657   33,657   25,745   25,	<b>Building Maintenance and Repairs</b>						2,761			2,761
Improvements   6,815   6,815   105	Vehicle Maintenance and Repairs				11,532		3,292			14,824
Rolloff Containers - Machinery and Equip  Rolloff Containers - Parts and Supplies   33,657   33,657   33,657   33,657   25,745   25,745   25,745   25,745   25,745   25,745   25,745   25,745   26,745	Landfill Safety		908							908
Rolloff Containers - Parts and Supplies   33,657   25,745   225,745   225,745   25,745   25,745   25,745   25,745   26	Improvements		6,815							6,815
Rolloff Containers - Equipment Repairs         25,745         25,745           Landfill Post-Closure Care         950         950           Landfill Property Acquisition         195         195           Kentucky Environmental Remediation Pay         98,715         98,715           Insurance         20,990         4,715         25,705           Depreciation Expense         308,827         1,237         31,989         9,529         351,582           Miscellaneous         295         96         66         1,758         2,215           Total Operating Expenses         1,756,000         280,503         278,640         182,048         2,497,191           Operating Income (Loss)         534,134         62,132         (159,908)         75,952         512,310           Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)           Interest Income         30,767         459         85         62         31,373           Interest Expense         (58,375)         (155)         (58,530)           Loss on Sale of Asset         (13,853)         (155)         (58,530)           Inmate Pay From State         4,505         4,505         4,505           Inmate Refunds         (91,535)         (91,535)         (91,535)	Rolloff Containers - Machinery and Equipa	I	105							105
Landfill Post-Closure Care         950         950           Landfill Property Acquisition         195         195           Kentucky Environmental Remediation Pay         98,715         98,715           Insurance         20,990         4,715         25,705           Depreciation Expense         308,827         1,237         31,989         9,529         351,582           Miscellaneous         295         96         66         1,758         2,215           Total Operating Expenses         1,756,000         280,503         278,640         182,048         2,497,191           Operating Income (Loss)         534,134         62,132         (159,908)         75,952         512,310           Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         1         459         85         62         31,373           Interest Expense         (58,375)         (155)         (58,530)           Loss on Sale of Asset         (13,853)         (13,853)           Inmate Pay From State         4,505         4,505         4,505           Inmate Refunds         (91,535)         (91,535)         (91,535)           Total Nonoperating Revenues         (Expenses) Before Transfers         (41,461)         459         (70)         (86,968)         (128,040)	Rolloff Containers - Parts and Supplies		33,657							33,657
Landfill Property Acquisition         195         195           Kentucky Environmental Remediation Pay         98,715         98,715           Insurance         20,990         4,715         25,705           Depreciation Expense         308,827         1,237         31,989         9,529         351,582           Miscellaneous         295         96         66         1,758         2,215           Total Operating Expenses         1,756,000         280,503         278,640         182,048         2,497,191           Operating Income (Loss)         534,134         62,132         (159,908)         75,952         512,310           Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         534,134         62,132         (159,908)         75,952         512,310           Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         (58,375)         (155)         (58,530)           Loss on Sale of Asset         (13,853)         (155)         (58,530)           Loss on Sale of Asset         (13,853)         (155)         (91,535)           Inmate Pay From State         4,505         4,505           Inmate Refunds         (91,535)         (91,535)           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Before Transfers         (41,461)         459         (70)         (86,968)	Rolloff Containers - Equipment Repairs		25,745							25,745
Kentucky Environmental Remediation Pay         98,715         98,715           Insurance         20,990         4,715         25,705           Depreciation Expense         308,827         1,237         31,989         9,529         351,582           Miscellaneous         295         96         66         1,758         2,215           Total Operating Expenses         1,756,000         280,503         278,640         182,048         2,497,191           Operating Income (Loss)         534,134         62,132         (159,908)         75,952         512,310           Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         30,767         459         85         62         31,373           Interest Expense         (58,375)         (155)         (58,530)           Loss on Sale of Asset         (13,853)         (155)         (58,530)           Inmate Pay From State         4,505         4,505           Inmate Refunds         (91,535)         (91,535)           Total Nonoperating Revenues         (Expenses) Before Transfers         (41,461)         459         (70)         (86,968)         (128,040)           Transfers In         5,167         0         150,000         155,167	Landfill Post-Closure Care		950							950
Insurance         20,990         4,715         25,705           Depreciation Expense         308,827         1,237         31,989         9,529         351,582           Miscellaneous         295         96         66         1,758         2,215           Total Operating Expenses         1,756,000         280,503         278,640         182,048         2,497,191           Operating Income (Loss)         534,134         62,132         (159,908)         75,952         512,310           Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         Interest Income         30,767         459         85         62         31,373           Interest Expense         (58,375)         (155)         (58,530)           Loss on Sale of Asset         (13,853)         (155)         (58,530)           Inmate Pay From State         4,505         4,505         4,505           Inmate Refunds         (91,535)         (91,535)         (91,535)           Total Nonoperating Revenues         (41,461)         459         (70)         (86,968)         (128,040)           Transfers In         5,167         0         150,000         155,167           Change In Net Assets         497,840         62,591         (9,978)         (11,016)         539,	Landfill Property Acquisition		195							195
Depreciation Expense         308,827         1,237         31,989         9,529         351,582           Miscellaneous         295         96         66         1,758         2,215           Total Operating Expenses         1,756,000         280,503         278,640         182,048         2,497,191           Operating Income (Loss)         534,134         62,132         (159,908)         75,952         512,310           Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         Interest Income         30,767         459         85         62         31,373           Interest Expense         (58,375)         (155)         (58,530)           Loss on Sale of Asset         (13,853)         (13,853)           Inmate Pay From State         4,505         4,505           Inmate Refunds         (91,535)         (91,535)           Total Nonoperating Revenues         (41,461)         459         (70)         (86,968)         (128,040)           Transfers In         5,167         0         150,000         155,167           Change In Net Assets         497,840         62,591         (9,978)         (11,016)         539,437	Kentucky Environmental Remediation Pay		98,715							98,715
Miscellaneous         295         96         66         1,758         2,215           Total Operating Expenses         1,756,000         280,503         278,640         182,048         2,497,191           Operating Income (Loss)         534,134         62,132         (159,908)         75,952         512,310           Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         30,767         459         85         62         31,373           Interest Expense         (58,375)         (155)         (58,530)           Loss on Sale of Asset         (13,853)         (13,853)         (13,853)           Inmate Pay From State         4,505         4,505         4,505           Inmate Refunds         (91,535)         (91,535)         (91,535)           Total Nonoperating Revenues         (41,461)         459         (70)         (86,968)         (128,040)           Transfers In         5,167         0         150,000         155,167           Change In Net Assets         497,840         62,591         (9,978)         (11,016)         539,437	Insurance		20,990				4,715			25,705
Total Operating Expenses         1,756,000         280,503         278,640         182,048         2,497,191           Operating Income (Loss)         534,134         62,132         (159,908)         75,952         512,310           Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         30,767         459         85         62         31,373           Interest Expense         (58,375)         (155)         (58,530)           Loss on Sale of Asset         (13,853)         (13,853)         (13,853)           Inmate Pay From State         4,505         4,505         4,505           Inmate Refunds         (91,535)         (91,535)         (91,535)           Total Nonoperating Revenues         (41,461)         459         (70)         (86,968)         (128,040)           Transfers In         5,167         0         150,000         155,167           Change In Net Assets         497,840         62,591         (9,978)         (11,016)         539,437	Depreciation Expense	3	308,827		1,237		31,989		9,529	351,582
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         30,767         459         85         62         31,373           Interest Expense         (58,375)         (155)         (58,530)           Loss on Sale of Asset         (13,853)         (13,853)         (13,853)           Inmate Pay From State         4,505         4,505         4,505           Inmate Refunds         (91,535)         (91,535)         (91,535)           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Before Transfers         (41,461)         459         (70)         (86,968)         (128,040)           Transfers In         5,167         0         150,000         155,167           Change In Net Assets         497,840         62,591         (9,978)         (11,016)         539,437	Miscellaneous		295		96		66		1,758	2,215
Nonoperating Rewenues (Expenses)         Interest Income       30,767       459       85       62       31,373         Interest Expense       (58,375)       (155)       (58,530)         Loss on Sale of Asset       (13,853)       (13,853)         Inmate Pay From State       4,505       4,505         Inmate Refunds       (91,535)       (91,535)         Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Before Transfers       (41,461)       459       (70)       (86,968)       (128,040)         Transfers In       5,167       0       150,000       155,167         Change In Net Assets       497,840       62,591       (9,978)       (11,016)       539,437	Total Operating Expenses	1,7	756,000		280,503		278,640		182,048	2,497,191
Interest Income       30,767       459       85       62       31,373         Interest Expense       (58,375)       (155)       (58,530)         Loss on Sale of Asset       (13,853)       (13,853)         Inmate Pay From State       4,505       4,505         Inmate Refunds       (91,535)       (91,535)         Total Nonoperating Revenues       (41,461)       459       (70)       (86,968)       (128,040)         Transfers In       5,167       0       150,000       155,167         Change In Net Assets       497,840       62,591       (9,978)       (11,016)       539,437	Operating Income (Loss)		534,134		62,132	(	159,908)		75,952	512,310
Interest Expense       (58,375)       (155)       (58,530)         Loss on Sale of Asset       (13,853)       (13,853)         Inmate Pay From State       4,505       4,505         Inmate Refunds       (91,535)       (91,535)         Total Nonoperating Revenues       (41,461)       459       (70)       (86,968)       (128,040)         Transfers In       5,167       0       150,000       155,167         Change In Net Assets       497,840       62,591       (9,978)       (11,016)       539,437	Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)									
Loss on Sale of Asset       (13,853)       (13,853)         Inmate Pay From State       4,505       4,505         Inmate Refunds       (91,535)       (91,535)         Total Nonoperating Revenues       (Expenses) Before Transfers       (41,461)       459       (70)       (86,968)       (128,040)         Transfers In       5,167       0       150,000       155,167         Change In Net Assets       497,840       62,591       (9,978)       (11,016)       539,437			30,767		459		85		62	31,373
Loss on Sale of Asset       (13,853)       (13,853)         Inmate Pay From State       4,505       4,505         Inmate Refunds       (91,535)       (91,535)         Total Nonoperating Revenues       (Expenses) Before Transfers       (41,461)       459       (70)       (86,968)       (128,040)         Transfers In       5,167       0       150,000       155,167         Change In Net Assets       497,840       62,591       (9,978)       (11,016)       539,437	Interest Expense		(58,375)				(155)			(58,530)
Inmate Refunds         (91,535)         (91,535)           Total Nonoperating Revenues         (Expenses) Before Transfers         (41,461)         459         (70)         (86,968)         (128,040)           Transfers In         5,167         0         150,000         155,167           Change In Net Assets         497,840         62,591         (9,978)         (11,016)         539,437	Loss on Sale of Asset		(13,853)							(13,853)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Before Transfers         (41,461)         459         (70)         (86,968)         (128,040)           Transfers In         5,167         0         150,000         155,167           Change In Net Assets         497,840         62,591         (9,978)         (11,016)         539,437	Inmate Pay From State								4,505	4,505
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Before Transfers         (41,461)         459         (70)         (86,968)         (128,040)           Transfers In         5,167         0         150,000         155,167           Change In Net Assets         497,840         62,591         (9,978)         (11,016)         539,437	Inmate Refunds								(91,535)	(91,535)
(Expenses) Before Transfers         (41,461)         459         (70)         (86,968)         (128,040)           Transfers In         5,167         0         150,000         155,167           Change In Net Assets         497,840         62,591         (9,978)         (11,016)         539,437	Total Nonoperating Revenues									
Change In Net Assets 497,840 62,591 (9,978) (11,016) 539,437	÷		(41,461)		459		(70)		(86,968)	(128,040)
	Transfers In		5,167		0		150,000			 155,167
	Change In Net Assets	2	197,840		62,591		(9,978)		(11,016)	539.437
Total Net Assets - Beginning 7,380,688 123,527 266,225 52,371 7,822,811	_					,				
Total Net Assets - Ending \$ 7,878,528 \$ 186,118 \$ 256,247 \$ 41,355 \$ 8,362,248	<u> </u>							\$		

# MASON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

# MASON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities						
	Landfill Fund	Garbage Collections Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Jail Commissary Fund	Totals		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities							
Receipts From Customers	\$ 2,211,238	\$ 342,635	\$ 116,157	\$ 257,751	\$ 2,927,781		
Other Receipts	78,896		2,575	249	81,720		
Insurance	(20,990)		(4,715)		(25,705)		
Utilities	(22,741)	(1,694)	(9,222)		(33,657)		
Repairs and Maintenance	(257,455)	(17,297)	(19,308)		(294,060)		
Fuel and Oil	(182,124)	(32,722)	(10,822)		(225,668)		
Materials and Supplies	(62,288)	(2,988)	(11,310)		(76,586)		
Tires and Tubes	(15,225)				(15,225)		
Equipment Rental	(6,733)				(6,733)		
Professional Services	(28,867)				(28,867)		
Other Operating Expenses	(115,040)	(68,466)	(3,915)		(187,421)		
Cost of Sales	, , ,		(39,048)	(53,060)	(92,108)		
Recreational, Vocational and Medical				(4,227)	(4,227)		
Booking Fees				(111,232)	(111,232)		
Personnel Costs	(725,690)	(156,003)	(148,245)	(4,000)	(1,033,938)		
Miscellaneous	(10,020)	(96)	(66)	, , ,	(10,182)		
Net Cash Provided By							
Operating Activities	842,961	63,369	(127,919)	85,481	863,892		
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities							
Inmate Pay From State				4,505	4,505		
Inmate Refunds on Accounts				(91,535)	(91,535)		
Transfers From Other Funds	5,167		150,000		155,167		
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital							
Financing Activities	5,167		150,000	(87,030)	68,137		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Lease Proceeds	1,425,500				1,425,500		
Principal Paid on Financing Obligations	(381,632)		(5,950)		(387,582)		
Interest Paid on Financing Obligations	(58,375)		(155)		(58,530)		
Loss on Sale of Asset	(13,853)				(13,853)		
Capital Assets Purchased	(2,012,847)	(2,040)	(6,690)		(2,021,577)		
Net Cash (Used) Provided By							
Capital and Related Financing							
Activities	(1,041,207)	(2,040)	(12,795)		(1,056,042)		

MASON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	 Business-Type Activities									
	Landfill Fund		Garbage Collection Fund		Solid Wa	ste	Jail Commis Fund	sar	y Totals	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities										
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$ 534,134	\$	62,132	\$	(159,908)	\$	75,952	\$	512,310	
Depreciation Expense	 308,827		1,237		31,989		9,529		351,582	
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 842,961	\$	63,369	\$	(127,919)	\$	85,481	\$	863,892	

# MASON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

# MASON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

# June 30, 2009

	Age	ncy Fund
	En	nployee
	Ch	ristmas
		Club
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	11,823
Total Assets		11,823
Liabilities		
Amounts Held In Custody For Others		11,823
Total Liabilities		11,823
Net Assets		
Total Net Assets	\$	0

# INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# MASON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

# **B.** Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Mason County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. The county has no discretely presented component units.

#### Blended Component Unit

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. These organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **B.** Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Unit (Continued)

Mason County Public Properties Corporation

The Mason County Fiscal Court appoints the Public Properties Corporation's governing board and has the ability to impose its will on the governing board. In addition, the fiscal court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the Public Properties Corporation. Financial information for the Public Properties Corporation is blended with Mason County's financial statements. All activities of the Public Properties Corporation are accounted for within a major (debt service) fund.

#### C. Mason County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Mason County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Mason County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: l) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 3<sup>rd</sup> Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major. The county has no non-major funds.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck licenses distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance (LGEA) Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for protection to persons and properties expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenues for this fund are coal impact and mineral severance payments from the state government. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

# **Governmental Funds** (Continued)

State Grants Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for expenditures funded by state grants.

Federal Grants Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for expenditures funded by federal grants.

Public Properties Corporation Fund - This fund is used to account for the activity of the Mason County Public Properties Corporation (MCPPC), a blended component unit. Revenues and expenditures of this fund are generally restricted for specific purposes, such as issuance of debt for construction projects. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget these funds. However, the Mason County Treasurer does report and budget these funds.

# **Special Revenue Funds:**

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, State Grants Fund, and Federal Grants Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

# **Debt Service Fund:**

The Public Properties Corporation Fund is presented as a debt service fund. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Commissary Fund, charges to customers for tipping fees in the Landfill Fund and Solid Waste Fund, and charges to customers for garbage collection services in the Garbage Collections Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

# **Proprietary Funds** (Continued)

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

Jail Commissary Fund - The commissary operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Commissary Fund.

Landfill Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the activities of the landfill. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are charges to customers for tipping fees.

Garbage Collections Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the activities of the garbage collections service. The primary source of revenue for this fund is monthly customer charges for services.

Solid Waste Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for activities related to solid waste management at the recycling center. The county buys items such as cardboard and aluminum that can be recycled, and then sells these items to various businesses.

# **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The county's agency fund is used to account for monies held by the county in the Employees' Christmas Club. Unlike other funds, the agency fund reports assets and liabilities only; therefore, it has no measurement focus.

The primary government reports the following fiduciary fund:

Employees' Christmas Club - Accounts for funds withheld from employees' gross wages and deposited in the bank until the employee chooses to withdraw the funds.

# E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and office equipment, vehicles and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Capi	talization	Useful Life		
	Th	reshold	(Years)		
Land and Land Improvements	\$	1	_		
Depreciable Land Improvements	\$	2,500	10-60		
Buildings	\$	2,500	10-75		
Building Improvements	\$	2,500	5-75		
Machinery and Equipment	\$	2,500	3-25		
Furniture and Fixtures	\$	2,500	3-25		
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-25		
Infrastructure	\$	2,500	10-50		

# G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

# H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

# **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### H. Fund Equity

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

# I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

# J. Related Organizations and Jointly Governed Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the following are considered related organizations of Mason County Fiscal Court: Western Mason Water District and Western Lewis-Rectorville Water District.

A jointly governed organization is an entity that results from a multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each participating government. The entity provides services to the citizens of each participating government, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating government. The jointly governed organization can act independently of each of the participating governments. Based upon these criteria, the following are considered jointly governed organizations of the Mason County Fiscal Court: Mason County-City of Maysville Tourism Commission, Mason County-City of Maysville Industrial Development, Mason County-City of Maysville Parks and Recreation, Mason County-City of Maysville Ambulance Service, Mason County-City of Maysville Planning and Zoning Commission, Mason County-City of Maysville E-911, and the Fleming-Mason Airport.

# Note 2. Deposits

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

# Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240 (4). As of June 30, 2009, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity							
	Beginning	•		Ending				
Primary Government:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance				
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$ 1,577,376	\$	\$	\$ 1,577,376				
Construction In Progress	352,139		(352,139)					
Total Capital Assets Not Being	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Depreciated	1,929,515		(352,139)	1,577,376				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements	10,130,556	379,786		10,510,342				
Vehicles	1,079,588	29,043	(2,500)	1,106,131				
Equipment	1,671,859	128,689	(9,235)	1,791,313				
Furniture and Office Equipment	484,483	101,293	(4,857)	580,919				
Infrastructure	2,636,217	485,216		3,121,433				
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated	16,002,703	1,124,027	(16,592)	17,110,138				
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Buildings and Improvements	(2,922,366)	(265,755)		(3,188,121)				
Vehicles	(526,024)	(83,659)	1,500	(608,183)				
Equipment	(715,862)	(139,333)	8,235	(846,960)				
Furniture and Office Equipment	(263,315)	(42,049)	4,857	(300,507)				
Infrastructure	(523,794)	(199,326)		(723,120)				
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,951,361)	(730,122)	14,592	(5,666,891)				
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated, Net	11,051,342	393,905	(2,000)	11,443,247				
Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$ 12,980,857	\$ 393,905	\$ (354,139)	\$ 13,020,623				
Depreciation expense was charged to functi	ons of the primary	government as foll	lows:					
Governmental Activities:								
General Government				\$ 119,872				
Protection to Persons and Property				316,543				
General Health and Sanitation				86,786				
Recreation and Culture				4,851				
Roads, Including Depreciation of Gene	eral Infrastructure	Assets		194,494				
Capital Projects				7,576				
Total Depreciation Expense - Government	nental Activities			\$ 730,122				

# **Note 3.** Capital Assets (Continued)

	Reporting Entity							
	Beginning	Ending						
<b>Primary Government:</b>	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance				
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 478,270	\$ 142,572	\$	\$ 620,842				
Construction In Progress	Ψ 170,270	1,492,204	Ψ	1,492,204				
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated	478,270	1,634,776		2,113,046				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	4 667 000			4 665 000				
Buildings and Improvements	4,665,980	1.14.500		4,665,980				
Vehicles	329,716	144,500		474,216				
Equipment	2,428,243	242,301		2,670,544				
Furniture and Office Equipment	24,255			24,255				
Total Capital Assets Being	7 440 104	206.001		7.024.005				
Depreciated	7,448,194	386,801		7,834,995				
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Building and Improvements	(1,010,928)	(143, 164)		(1,154,092)				
Vehicles	(134,460)	(35,773)		(170,233)				
Equipment	(1,013,506)	(165,542)		(1,179,048)				
Furniture and Office Equipment	(15,738)	(7,103)		(22,841)				
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,174,632)	(351,582)		(2,526,214)				
Total Capital Assets, Being	, , , ,			. , , , ,				
Depreciated, Net	5,273,562	35,219		5,308,781				
Business-Type Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$ 5,751,832	\$ 1,669,995	\$ 0	\$ 7,421,827				
Depreciation expense was charged to function	ons of the primary	government as foll	ows:					
F	, remaining	5						
Business-Type Activities								
Landfill Fund				\$ 308,827				
Garbage Collection Fund				1,237				
Solid Waste Fund				31,989				
				9,529				
Jail Commissary Fund				9,329				
Total Depreciation Expense - Business	\$ 351,582							

# Note 4. Short-term Debt

On January 23, 2008, Mason County Fiscal Court entered into a short-term lease with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to finance the purchase of a 2008 model Mack dump truck. This lease was paid in full in February 2009, leaving the principal balance at June 30, 2009 at \$0.

	eginning Balance	Addit	ions	Re	eductions	ding ance	 Within Year
Business-Type Activities:							
Financing Obligations	\$ 122,777	\$		\$	122,777	\$ 	\$ 
Business-type Activities Short-term Liabilities	\$ 122,777	\$	0	\$	122,777	\$ 0	\$ 0

# Note 5. Long-term Debt

# A. First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds

In February 1998, Mason County Public Properties Corporation issued \$1,880,000 first mortgage refunding revenue bonds for the purpose of paying the outstanding principal and interest of the Mason County Public Properties Corporation first mortgage revenue bonds, Series 1991. Principal payments are due each year on June 1, in the amounts indicated below. Interest on the bonds is payable each June 1, and December 1. The total principal balance was \$485,000 as of June 30, 2009. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled		Scheduled			
June 30	Interest		Principal			
2010	\$	22,310	\$	155,000		
2011		15,180		160,000		
2012		7,820		170,000		
	\$	45,310	\$	485,000		

#### Note 5. Long-term Debt (continued)

# **B.** First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds

In March 2007, Mason County Public Properties Corporation issued \$4,910,000 first mortgage revenue refunding bonds for the purpose of paying the outstanding principal and interest of the Mason County Public Properties Corporation first mortgage revenue bonds, Series 1999. Principal payments are due each year on March 1, starting March 1, 2008, in the amounts indicated below. Interest on the bonds is payable each September 1, and March 1. The total principal balance is \$4,620,000 as of June 30, 2009. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled	Scheduled				
June 30	Interest	Principal				
2010	\$ 177,870	\$ 195,000				
2011	170,362	205,000				
2012	162,470	210,000				
2013	154,385	220,000				
2014	145,915	230,000				
2015 - 2019	590,975	1,275,000				
2020 - 2024	323,785	1,565,000				
2025 - 2026	41,772	720,000				
	\$1,767,534	\$ 4,620,000				

# C. Financing Obligation

In December 1998, Mason County Public Properties Corporation entered into a note with Buffalo Trace Area Development District (BTADD), for rehabilitation of housing for the elderly. The note was for \$42,000 with an interest rate of 2.00% per annum. Principal and interest are to be repaid in twenty equal, consecutive annual installments of \$2,569, commencing on September 30, 2000, and continuing annually thereafter on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of September until the maturity date on September 30, 2019. The total principal balance was \$25,138 as of June 30, 2009. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended	Scl	neduled	Sc	heduled		
June 30	Ir	nterest	P	rincipal		
2010	\$	503	\$	2,066		
2011		461		2,107		
2012		419		2,149		
2013		376		2,192		
2014		332		2,236		
2015 - 2019		974		11,870		
2020		50		2,518		
	\$	3,115	\$	25,138		

#### Note 5. Long-term Debt (continued)

# **D.** Financing Obligation

In March 1999, Mason County Public Properties Corporation entered into a note with Kentucky Housing Corporation, for rehabilitation of housing for the elderly. The note was for \$135,366 with an interest rate of 2.00% per annum. Principal and interest are to be repaid in twenty equal, consecutive annual installments of \$8,279, commencing on July 1, 2000, and continuing annually thereafter on the first day of July until the maturity date on July 1, 2019. One extra payment was made in fiscal year ended June 30, 2009; therefore a payment is not due in fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. The total principal balance was \$74,362 as of June 30, 2009. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled		Sc	heduled		
June 30	Ir	nterest	P	rincipal		
2010	\$	-	\$	-		
2011		1,487		6,791		
2012		1,351		6,927		
2013		1,213		7,066		
2014		1,072		7,207		
2015 - 2019		3,135		38,255		
2020		162		8,116		
	\$	8,420	\$	74,362		

# E. Financing Obligation

On August 15, 2006, Mason County Public Properties Corporation entered into a note with Buffalo Trace Area Development District (BTADD), for Phase II housing for the elderly. The note was for \$20,000 with an interest rate of 3.00% per annum. The agreement requires annual payments of principal and interest on August 15 of each year. The total principal balance was \$18,083 as of June 30, 2009. Future principal and interest requirements are:

# Note 5. Long-term Debt (continued)

# **E.** Financing Obligation (continued)

G	ove	rnn	nei	ntal	. /	<b>Act</b>	ivities
					_		

Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled		Scheduled	
June 30	Interest		P	rincipal
2010	\$	561	\$	460
2011		547		474
2012		533		488
2013		518		503
2014		503		518
2015 - 2019		2,274		2,831
2020 - 2024		1,823		3,282
2025 - 2029		1,300		3,805
2030 - 2034		694		4,411
2035 - 2036		87		1,311
	\$	8,840	\$	18,083

# F. Financing Obligation

On March 1, 2006, Mason County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with Kentucky Housing Corporation for rehabilitation of housing for the elderly. The lease was for \$136,000 with an interest rate of 3.50% per annum. Principal and interest are to be repaid in thirty equal, consecutive annual installments of \$7,328, commencing on August 1, 2006 and ending on August 1, 2036. The total principal outstanding as of June 30, 2009, was \$127,888. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled		Sc	cheduled
June 30	I	nterest	P	rincipal
2010	\$	4,430	\$	2,899
2011		4,327		3,002
2012		4,220		3,108
2013		4,109		3,219
2014		3,995		3,333
2015 - 2019		18,110		18,533
2020 - 2024		14,571		22,071
2025 - 2029		10,357		26,285
2030 - 2034		5,338		31,304
2035 - 2036		521		14,134
	\$	69,978	\$	127,888

#### Note 5. Long-term Debt (continued)

#### G. Financing Obligation

On June 2, 2006, Mason County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to purchase 2 Packer trucks for collection of garbage. The lease is for \$192,000 at an interest rate of 4.25% per annum. Interest payments are due semi-annually on July 1 and January 1 of each fiscal year. Principal payments are due annually by January 1. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2009, was \$51,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled		Scheduled		
June 30	Interest		Principal		
2010	\$	1,620	\$	51,000	
				_	
	\$	1,620	\$	51,000	

#### H. Financing Obligation

On November 28, 2006, Mason County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to purchase a dump truck. The lease is for \$73,665 at an interest rate of 3.54% per annum. Interest payments are due by the 20<sup>th</sup> of each month. Principal payments are due annually by January 20. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2009, was \$38,665. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled		Scheduled		
June 30	Interest		Principal		
2010	\$	1,524	\$	20,000	
2011		597		18,665	
	\$	2,121	\$	38,665	

# I. Financing Obligation

In June 1996, Mason County Fiscal Court entered into a \$1,500,000 lease agreement with Fifth Third Bank for landfill construction. The agreement requires a semi-annual payment of \$74,906, which includes 5.67 percent interest through and including June 1, 2001, and thereafter for each succeeding five year period at a rate equal to the five year interest rate for U.S. Treasury Obligations, as published by the lessor's treasury department, plus 227 basis points multiplied by .65, as calculated on June 1, 2001, and June 1, 2006. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2009 was \$180,708. Future principal and interest requirements are:

# Note 5. Long-term Debt (continued)

# I. Financing Obligation (continued)

Business-Type Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled		Scheduled			
June 30	Interest		Principal			
2010	\$	5,278	\$	144,533		
2011		660		36,175		
	\$	5,938	\$	180,708		

# J. Financing Obligation

In September 2004, Mason County Fiscal Court entered into a \$400,000 lease agreement with Fifth Third Bank for Phase III Landfill Construction. The agreement requires a semi-annual principal and interest payments due March and September of each year. Interest payments are based on an interest rate equal to 3.95% through and including September 1, 2009. Thereafter and for the succeeding three-year period, the interest rate shall be a rate equal to the three years U.S. Swap Rate as published by the lessor's treasury department, plus 250 basis points multiplied by .65, plus .25% as calculated on September 1, 2009. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2009 was \$220,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Business-Type Activities							
Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled		Scheduled				
June 30	Interest		P	Principal			
2010	\$	8,295	\$	53,335			
2011		5,925		66,670			
2012		3,292		66,670			
2013		658		33,325			
	\$	18,170	\$	220,000			

# **K.** Financing Obligation

On June 2, 2006, Mason County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to purchase 2 roll-off trucks for the landfill. The lease is for \$128,000 at an interest rate of 4.25% per annum. Interest payments are due semi-annually on July 1 and January 1 of each fiscal year. Principal payments are due annually by January 1. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2009, was \$34,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

#### Note 5. Long-term Debt (continued)

# K. Financing Obligation (continued)

Business-Type Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended	Scl	neduled	Scheduled		
June 30	Interest		Principal		
2010	\$	1,080	\$	34,000	
	\$	1,080	\$	34,000	

# L. Financing Obligation

On October 22, 2007, Mason County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to purchase 17 roll-off containers for the landfill. The lease is for \$50,000 at an interest rate of 4.68% per annum. Interest payments are due by the 20<sup>th</sup> of each month. Principal payments are due annually by July 20. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2009 was \$35,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Business-Type Activities								
Fiscal Year Ended	Scl	heduled	Scheduled					
June 30	Ir	nterest	Principal					
2010	\$	1,077	\$	15,000				
2011	86			20,000				
	\$	1,163	\$	35,000				

# M. Financing Obligation

On August 18, 2009, Mason County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with Fifth Third Bank to borrow \$1,300,000 for Landfill Phase IV and Phase V construction. The agreement requires semi-annual payment of \$60,329, which includes 4.5% interest through and including July 15, 2013, and thereafter for each succeeding five-year period at a rate equal to the five-year interest rate for US Treasury Obligations, as published by the lessor's treasury department, plus 227 basis points multiplied by .65, as calculated on July 15, 2013 and July 15, 2018. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2009 was \$1,269,571. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Note 5. Long-term Debt (continued)

# M. Financing Obligation (continued)

**Business-Type Activities** Fiscal Year Ended Scheduled Scheduled June 30 Interest Principal 63,460 2010 57,197 2011 54,269 66,389 51,205 2012 69,452 2013 48,137 72,520 2014 44,654 76,003 167,597 435,870 2015-2019 2020-2024 57,081 485,877

# N. Financing Obligation

On November 24, 2008, Mason County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to purchase a Mack roll-off truck for the landfill. The lease is for \$125,500 at an interest rate of 3.841% per annum. Interest payments are due by the 20<sup>th</sup> of each month. Two principal payments are due in November 2011 and November 2012. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2009 was \$125,500. Future principal and interest requirements are:

\$ 480,140

\$ 1,269,571

Business-Type Activities

		- J																						
Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled		So	cheduled																				
June 30	Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest		P	Principal
2010	\$ 4,672		\$	,																				
2011		4,925																						
2012		3,623		60,000																				
2013	1,124			65,500																				
	\$	14,344	\$	125,500																				

#### Note 5. Long-term Debt (continued)

#### **Changes In Long-term Liabilities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
<b>Primary Government:</b>					
Governmental Activities:					
Refunding Revenue Bonds,					
1998 Series	\$ 630,000	\$	\$ 145,000	\$ 485,000	\$ 155,000
Refunding Revenue Bonds,					
2007 Series	4,810,000		190,000	4,620,000	195,000
Financing Obligations	441,687		106,444	335,243	76,425
Governmental Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 5,881,687	\$ 0	\$ 441,444	\$ 5,440,243	\$ 426,425
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 5,001,007	Ψ 0	Ψ ++1,+++	Ψ 5,440,243	Ψ 420,423
Business-Type Activities					
Financing Obligations	\$ 824,480	\$ 1,425,500	\$ 387,582	\$ 1,862,398	\$ 310,328
i manually consuming	<u> </u>	ψ 1, 123,300	ψ 237,302	ψ 1,00 <b>2</b> ,000	Ψ 210,320
Business-Type Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 824,480	\$ 1,425,500	\$ 387,582	\$ 1,862,398	\$ 310,328

# Note 6. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 13.50 percent.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 9 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the KRS insurance fund. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 29.50 percent.

The county's contribution for FY 2007 was \$212,380, FY 2008 was \$271,042, and FY 2009 was \$254,427.

# **Note 6.** Employee Retirement System (continued)

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must met the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

# Note 7. Deferred Compensation

The Mason County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate. These deferred compensation plans permits all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 105 Sea Hero Road, Suite 1, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

#### Note 8. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care

KAR 48:310 Sections 2 and 3 require the owner or operator of a landfill to have a detailed written estimate, in current dollars, of the cost of hiring a third party to close the solid waste disposal site and to conduct each phase of closure care monitoring and maintenance in accordance with the closure plan.

Through an inter-local agreement with the City of Maysville, the Mason Count Fiscal Court manages the operation and accounts for the Maysville-Mason County Landfill. The landfill consists of two landfill cells:

a) The "old" 21.5-acre residual cell that was capped in fiscal years ending 2001/2002 for \$1,318,003. Kentucky regulators approved the construction certification on August 8, 2002. Post-closure care costs are estimated at \$218,400.

#### Note 8. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care (continued)

- b) The "new" 41.0-acre contained cell has been operational since January 30, 1997. As of June 30, 2009, 45% of this cell's capacity had been used. The estimated closure cost for this cell is \$2,513,500 with estimated post-closure costs of \$35,000 a year for two years and \$23,000 a year for thirty years.
- c) The residual landfill is for Dayton Power & Light (DP&L). This cell is 50% complete. DP&L is responsible for all closure costs for this cell. DP&L has paid the Maysville-Mason County Landfill \$1,099,400 (\$430,000 in the CD and \$669,400 from contract negotiation), which has been put into various CD's and savings accounts.

Mason County is required to collect and segregate fifteen (15) percent of gross receipts of the landfill and account for it in a restricted Landfill Closure Fund. The balance maintained for the landfill closure as of June 30, 2009 was \$1,687,383. The City of Maysville and Mason County Fiscal Court will jointly fund post-closure costs.

The estimates above are based on information as of the audit date and can be altered based on inflation/deflation, technology, laws and regulations.

#### Note 9. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, Mason County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

# Note 10. Related Party Transactions

The Judge Executive's son-in-law is a licensed veterinarian and owner of Colonial Heights Veterinary Clinic. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the fiscal court conducted business with the Colonial Heights Veterinary Clinic for services for the animal shelter and paid a total of \$7,609 to Colonial Heights Veterinary Clinic. This related party transaction has been presented to the Mason County Code of Ethics Committee and they found no breach of the Mason County Code of Ethics.

Commissioner Pat McKay's brother is the owner of Limestone Produce which occasionally sells produce to the Mason County Detention Center. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the fiscal court paid \$793 to Limestone Produce.

# Note 11. Interfund Transfers

The following interfund transfers were made during the year:

From	From To		Amount	
General Fund	Road Fund	\$	85,470	
General Fund	Jail Fund		661,582	
General Fund	LGEA Fund		50,000	
General Fund	Federal Grants Fund		90,000	
General Fund	MCPPC Fund		35,053	
Jail Fund	MCPPC Fund		164,879	
LGEA Fund	MCPPC Fund		27,475	
Total Governmental	Transfers In			\$ 1,114,459
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund		150,000	
General Fund	Landfill Fund		5,167	
Total Business-Type Transfers In				155,167
Total Governmental Transfers Out				\$ 1,269,626

# Note 12. Prior Period Adjustments

Beginning Construction in Progress for governmental funds was increased \$1 due to rounding. Beginning Accumulated Depreciation – Buildings and Improvements for governmental funds was increased \$9,246 due to errors in the prior year. The overall effect of these adjustments is a decrease of \$9,245 to Net Assets – Beginning Balance for governmental funds.

Beginning Accumulated Depreciation – Vehicles for business-type activities and Beginning Accumulated Depreciation – Equipment were each decreased \$1 due to rounding. The overall effect of these changes is an increase of \$2 to the Net Assets – Beginning Balance for business-type activities.

# MASON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

# MASON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

GEN		A T	Total 1	
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	(	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		• 404 = 00		• 404 • 60	_	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Taxes	\$	2,404,500	\$	2,404,500	\$	2,699,833	\$	295,333
In Lieu Tax Payments		38,700		38,700		38,704		4
Excess Fees		77,160		77,160		109,068		31,908
Licenses and Permits		44,200		44,200		45,017		817
Intergovernmental Revenue		370,150		455,650		382,810		(72,840)
Charges for Services		9,000		9,000		11,880		2,880
Miscellaneous		215,000		215,000		223,521		8,521
Interest		15,000		15,000		7,319		(7,681)
Total Revenues		3,173,710		3,259,210		3,518,152		258,942
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		1,181,024		1,339,685		1,191,050		148,635
Protection to Persons and Property		210,100		211,100		167,422		43,678
General Health and Sanitation		73,400		76,350		47,387		28,963
Social Services		7,000		7,000		3,365		3,635
Recreation and Culture		25,000		110,500		10,043		100,457
Bus Services		20,000		20,000		12,363		7,637
Debt Service		78,000		88,000		51,180		36,820
Capital Projects		25,000		25,000				25,000
Administration		1,314,186		1,531,639		882,576		649,063
Total Expenditures		2,933,710		3,409,274		2,365,386		1,043,888
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		240,000		(150,064)		1,152,766		1,302,830
				(===,===)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers To Other Funds		(1,040,000)		(1,040,000)		(1,077,272)		(37,272)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,040,000)		(1,040,000)		(1,077,272)		(37,272)
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning		(800,000) 800,000		(1,190,064) 1,190,064		75,494 1,190,064		1,265,558
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,265,558	\$	1,265,558

MASON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fin I	ance with al Budget Positive Jegative)		
REVENUES		4 0 40 4=0				0=440=		
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,040,178	\$	1,040,178	\$	876,497	\$	(163,681)
Charges for Services		3,000		3,000		4,244		1,244
Miscellaneous		6,000		6,000		4,107		(1,893)
Interest		1,500		1,500		1,390		(110)
Total Revenues		1,050,678		1,050,678		886,238		(164,440)
EXPENDITURES								
Roads		848,300		831,956		654,185		177,771
Debt Service		38,000		44,000		43,653		347
Administration		364,378		302,928		216,467		86,461
Total Expenditures		1,250,678		1,178,884		914,305		264,579
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(200,000)		(128,206)		(28,067)		100,139
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds		50,000		50,000		85,470		35,470
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		50,000		50,000		85,470		35,470
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning		(150,000) 150,000		(78,206) 78,206		57,403 78,206		135,609
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	135,609	\$	135,609
i and Daminee - Litting	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	133,009	Ψ	155,007

	JAIL FUND							
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,226,100	\$	1,226,100	\$	1,159,430	\$	(66,670)
Charges for Services		105,500		105,500		112,856		7,356
Miscellaneous		80,800		80,800		131,924		51,124
Interest		300		300		395		95
Total Revenues		1,412,700		1,412,700		1,404,605		(8,095)
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property		1,299,659		1,395,859		1,361,298		34,561
Debt Service		165,000		165,000				165,000
Administration		798,041		762,831		528,299		234,532
Total Expenditures		2,262,700		2,323,690		1,889,597		434,093
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(850,000)		(910,990)		(484,992)		425,998
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						(164.970)		(164.970)
Transfers To Other Funds Transfers From Other Funds		900 000		900 000		(164,879)		(164,879)
		800,000		800,000		661,582 496,703		(138,418)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		800,000		800,000		490,703		(303,297)
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(50,000)		(110,990)		11,711		122,701
Fund Balance - Beginning		50,000		110,990		110,990		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	122,701	\$	122,701

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	 OCAL GO	V LAC	VIVIIZ VI EC	01101	VIIC HOOK	7 17 11 10	ETCILD
	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Aı	Actual mounts, idgetary	Fin	ance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Basis)		(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 390,000	\$	390,000	\$	331,203	\$	(58,797)
Miscellaneous	69,000		69,000		71,862		2,862
Interest	500		500		368		(132)
Total Revenues	459,500		459,500		403,433		(56,067)
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	140,100		140,100		85,274		54,826
Protection to Persons and Property	45,544		47,662		39,267		8,395
General Health and Sanitation	30,600		30,600		19,685		10,915
Social Services	39,700		45,700		37,343		8,357
Recreation and Culture	129,500		131,000		126,730		4,270
Roads	44,000		47,000		46,293		707
Airports	7,500		8,000		8,000		
Debt Service	19,600		27,490				27,490
Administration	77,956		89,612		26,519		63,093
Total Expenditures	 534,500		567,164		389,111		178,053
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)	 (75,000)		(107,664)		14,322		121,986
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers Out					(27,475)		(27,475)
Transfers In	50,000		50,000		50,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	50,000		50,000		22,525		(27,475)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(25,000)		(57,664)		36,847		94,511
Fund Balance - Beginning	 25,000		57,664		57,663		(1)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	94,510	\$	94,510

	STATE GRANTS FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	525,000	\$	525,000	\$	348,157	\$	(176,843)
Interest		100		100		709		609
Total Revenues		525,100		525,100		348,866		(176,234)
EXPENDITURES								
General Health and Sanitation		127,250		127,250		119,049		8,201
Capital Projects		400,000		476,000		447,857		28,143
Administration		17,850		151,291				151,291
Total Expenditures		545,100		754,541		566,906		187,635
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(20,000)		(229,441)		(218,040)		11,401
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning		(20,000) 20,000		(229,441) 229,441		(218,040) 229,441		11,401
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	11,401	\$	11,401

	FEDERAL GRANTS FUND						
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	100,000	\$	104,000	\$	\$	(104,000)
Total Revenues		100,000		104,000			(104,000)
EXPENDITURES							
Protection to Persons and Property		100,000		104,000	89,747		14,253
Administration				100			100
Total Expenditures		100,000		104,100	89,747		14,353
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)				(100)	(89,747)		(89,647)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In					90,000		90,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					90,000		90,000
Net Changes in Fund Balance				(100)	253		353
Fund Balance - Beginning				100	100		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 353	\$	353

### MASON COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### June 30, 2009

#### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



# CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable James Gallenstein, Mason County Judge/Executive Members of the Mason County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Mason County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2010. Mason County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Mason County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Mason County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Mason County's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.



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Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

#### **Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Mason County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Mason County Fiscal Court, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

**Auditor of Public Accounts** 

April 26, 2010

# CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

#### MASON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE**

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

#### MASON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The Mason County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Mason County Judge/Executive

Mason County Treasurer